VOL. XXX.-NO. 322.

ENA, MONTANA, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 14, 1889.

## HARRIS. One-Price, Square-Dealing, CLOTHIER, ST. LOUIS BLOCK,

MAIN STREET.

## MERCHANT

Tailoring fraternity seem to take excep-

tions to our remarks in former advertisements. Now, we have only this much to say: We do not wish to take the bread from the mouth of any person who is "chasing the nimble sixpence," but we have no apologies to make for any remarks we have made and hereby announce we are willing and anxious to prove to anyone desirous of proof that our Tailor-Made Clothing, for Style and Fit, are ahead of any of the productions of the merchant tailors! who charge for good work and turn out a class of work inferior in fit, inferior in style, inferior in all points that go to make a nobby, well-fitting and goodwearing suit of clothes. Sorry, very sorry, Gentlemen, to tread upon your corns, but you know we state the truth.

Among the novelties of this week's of two things especially "cheesy:" One a Black Diagonal Cheviot. Flat Binding, Patch Pockets-very We show them in Sacks and Frocks, and if you want a neat suit without taking chances of bankrupting yourself you cannot do better than on one of these. Another is a line of "Nigger Head" Cheviots. They are enough to make your mouth water, and you can't go astray if you buy one of

Those Fine Overcoats we have men tioned last as long in our stock as does a "June frost in sheol." People can readily appreciate a good thing, and they find on examining the stocks shown here in town how far superior ours are to any that are shown. Those English Box Coats, Strap Seams and Nobby Flanne Linings, are the "swell thing" just now. They must be seen to be appreciated. We have just received one hundred of them by express.

We would like to add a word about our Children's Clothing. A very large excess of our sales has been on fine goods, leaving us over-stocked on cheap lines. In order to get this stock to its proper proportions we will for a week only offer cuts in low-priced goods. We name a few Specialties, which will be gobbled up at once, so take hold:

500 Pairs Children's Pants, 100 Suits Children's Clothing, 100 Suits Children's Clothing. 100 Suits Children's Clothing,

Not an article shown can be purchased

elsewhere for anything like the price.

HARRIS The One-Price Clothier ST. LOUIS BLOCK. MAIN STREET.

## LIVES IN THE BALANCE.

The Trial of the Cronin Suspects Ended and the Case With the Jury.

Judge Longenecker Makes the Closing Address, Replying to Attorney Forrest.

McConnell's Lengthy and Comprehensiv Charge to the Jury-Looks Like a Disagreement.

CRICAGO, Dec. 13 .- On account of the illness of Mills, State's Attorney Longenecker was obliged to make the closing address to the jury in the Cronin case. He began by repelling the charge of the opposition that the Cronin section of the Clan-na-Gael had suborned a large amount of perjured testimony against the accused, and said the most of the Clan-na-Gael evidence was by members of the Triangle camp. He then took up and dwelt at length on the evidence against Beggs.

On the reassembling of court in the after on the reassemble of court in the acci-noon Judge Longenecker continued his re-ply to Forest's argument, and then made a rapid running sketch of the evidence of leading witness and the circumstances un-der which it was given, by way of reply to Forest's charge that there was a conspiracy to convict the defendants. In closing he said: "Remember, that we are here insisting that this evidence was so overwhelming that you, as honest men under your oaths, cannot resist this volume of proof that must convince you as sensible men beyond a reasonable doubt that all five of these men are guilty of this crips." Judge McConnell then delivered his

Judge McConneil then delivered his charge to the jury, saying in part: "The manner or cause of death which is alleged in the indictment is an essential element of the charge against the defendants, and the law requires the prosecution to establish that averment to your satisfaction beyond a reasonable doubt, as it is laid in the indictment, before conviction can lawfully be had. But whether or not the manner or cause of death was as laid in the indict-ment may be established by circumstantial evidence, just as any other fact essential to conviction may be. Circumstantial evidence in criminal cases is proof of such dence in criminal cases is proof of such facts and circumstances, connected with or surrounding the commission of the crime charged as tends to show the innocence of the parties charged, and if these facts and circumstances are sufficient to satisfy the jury of the guilt beyond reasonable doubt, then such evidence is sufficient to authorize the jury finding defendants guilty. It is the duty of the jury to enter upon consideration of each circumstance proven having in their minds the presumption that their minds the presumption that the defendents and each of them re innocent, and if such facts reircumstances when considered in onnection with all the evidence in the case. can be explained consistently with the in-nocence of the accused, and it is their duty to explain, in order to justify the influence of legal guilt from circumstantial evidence,

for the appointment of a secret committe in Camp 20, Feb. 8, but it must further appear to your satisfaction beyond all reasonable doubt that such com-mittee was in fact appointed by defendant Beggs, and that such appointment was in pursuance or in furtherance of a conspiracy to commit the crime set out in the indict ment; and you must further be satisfied beyond all reasonable doubt that defendant Beggs had knowledge of the purpose for which said committee was asked, or if appointed, assented to its purpose subsequently, or you will not be justified in finding a participation in such conspiracy on the part of defendant Beggs by reason of the facts herein stated. That defendant Beggs was a member of the United Brotherhood, and the presiding officer of Camp 20, are not circumstances, standing alone, tending to establish his guilt of the crime charged in the indict-ment, and as there is no evidence in the ment, and as there is no evidence in the case that any overtact was committed by defendant Beggs in the commission of the alleged murder charged in the indictment, therefore unless it is established that a condor. The proprietor was informed and an piracy was entered into to commit spiracy was entered into to commit the murder charged in said indictment, to which conspiracy said Beggs was a party, he should be acquitted. The testimony of verbal admissions, statements and conversations ought to be taken by you with great caution, because that sort of testimony is subject to much imperfection and mistake; although you may believe defendant Beggs at the meeting of Camp 20 on May 10 re-marked in substance that that committee was to report to him; and even if you should further believe that such remark possessed some criminal import, yet in no view that can be taken of his case will you be instifled in using such remark as evi-

ce against any other defendant If you can reconcile the facts in this case upon any reasonable theory consistent with the innocence of defendant John Kunze, it is your duty so to do, and to find John

be justified in using such remark as evi

Kunze not guilty.

Although you may fully and confidently believe that one J. B. Simonds, the person who drove Dr. Cronin away from home on the night of May 4, and other unknown persons, were members of the conspirar murder Dr. Cronin as charged the indictment, and indeed they did murder him, you cannot and ought not to use any evi-dence respecting the conduct and conversations of such persons, or any of them, against any of the defendants unless you are first convinced beyond every reasonable doubt from the evidence that such defendant was also a member of such conspiracy to murder Dr. Cronin. If the jury believe from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendants or any of them conspired and agreed together or with others, to kill and murder Patrick Henry Cronin, and that in pursuance and further Cronin, and that in pursuance and further-ance of that common design, and by a member or members of such con-spiracy, said Patrick Henry Cronin was killed and murdered in the manner and form charged, then such of those defendants or any of whom the of those derendants of any of whom the jury believe from the evidence beyond reasonable doubt were parties to such conspiracy, are guilty of the murder of said Cronin, whether the identity of the individual doing the killing be established or not, or whether such defendants were presented in the time of the killing or not ent at the time of the killing or not. Although you may believe defendant Burke rented the Carlson cottage, and removed the furniture and other articles mentioned

in the evidence from 117 South Clark street

to said cottage, and although you may be-lieve Dr. Cronin was murdered in the Carl-

son cottage, you are advised that these acts of defendant Burke of themselves are in-

sufficient to justify you in concluding that he was a party to the alleged conspiracy; unless it further appears beyond all reason-able doubt that such acts of defendant

London, Dec. 13 .- A mangled body of a woman has been found among the ballast to deny the charge. of a vessel at Middlesborough. The police suspect another victim of Jack the Ripper, and the presence of the body in the ballast calls attention to the theory that the suc-

Burke were delibera and wilfully intended by him to assist the perpetration of the erime of murder.

Although you may believe that Dinan's horse and buggy was used to take the doctor to his death, you are advised that the act of defendant Coughlin in engaging such horse and buggy is insufficient to justify you in concluding that he was a party to the alleged conspiracy, unless it further appears beyond all reasonable doubt that such act of defendant Coughlin was deliberately and wilfully intended by him to assist in perpetrating the crime of murder.

Although you may believe the contract between O'Sullivan and Cronin was used to de coy the doctor to his death, you are advised that the act of defendant O'Sullivan in making such contract of itself, is insufficient to justify you in concluding he was a party to the alleged conspiracy, unless it further appears beyond all reasonable doubt that such act of defendant O'Sullivan was deliberate, and wilfully intended by him to

that such act of defendant O'Sullivan was deliberate, and wilfully intended by him to assist in the perpetration of the murder, or that he knowingly and corruptly consented to the use of such means in accomplishing the alleged murder of the deceased. The evidence in proof of conspiracy will generally, in the nature of the case, be circumstantial. Though a common design is the essence of the charge, it is not necessary to prove that the defendants came together and actually agreed to have that design, and to pursue it by common means. If the jury believe from the evidence beyond reasonable doubt, acting in the light yond reasonable doubt, acting in the light of the entire charge of the court, that defendants now on trial, or some of them, conspired together, or together with others who were to the grand jurors unknown, to kill and murder Patrick Henry Cronin, and that one or more of the conspirators, in pursuance and in the furtherance of that conspiracy, did kill and murder said Cronin in the manner and form charged, then any or all of the defendants (if any) who so or all of the defendants (if any) who so conspired are in law guilty of such murder, although they may not have actually killed said Cronin or have been present at the time or place of the killing. You ought not and cannot legally convict defendants, or either of them, upon the mere doctrine of chance and probability, although you may believe it is highly probable and very likely that defendants are guilty; and even that it is far more likely and probable that they are guilty than that they are innocent; yet no amount of suspicion will warrant you in rendering a verdict of guilty against defendants or any of them."

of them."

The bailiffs who were to have charge the jury were then sworn to a faithful dis-charge of their duty, and the jurymen were taken to their room. After considerable discussion between counsel all of the artidiscussion between counsel all of the articles offered in evidence, except Cronin's clothes, were taken to the jury room for inspection. At 4:35 p. m. the court adjourned until 8 o'clock. At the latter hour a large crowd was in waiting, but the jury was not ready, and Judge McConnell announced that he would return again at 10 o'clock. At 11 o'clock no word having been received from the jury, Judge McConnell annell announced that eourt would adjourn until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, to give the jurors further time for deliberation.

After adjournment Judge McConnell was interviewed by an Associated Press representative as to the extent of his information

sentative as to the extent of his information sentative as to the extent of his information in regard to the present mind of the jury. "I know nothing," said he, "except they told me they thought it unlikely they would arrive at a verdict to-night. I do not think it necessarily means a disagreement. It simply means that thus far the jury has arrived at no verdict, nothing else. It mean they are deliberating upon the dence, or that they are interpreting the instructions. Certainly it cannot be reasonably interpreted as meaning a disagree ment. Do not imp at conclusions. There is a great deal for the jury to consider."

print to-morrow a narrative of a mass of suspicious circumstances observed by one of its reporters, from which the inference is drawn that there has been a plot by the desperate friends of the Cronin prisoners to murder one of the jurors in the case. The supposed object was to make the trial just ended a failure, and thus gain time for other measures. The paper mentions no names but is ames, but in confirmation says States Attorney Longenecker, on being privately informed of how affairs stood last week had the jury guarded along the roate to and from the court by sixty additional officers in plain clothes.

A Washington Horror.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13,-Two ladies engaged in house hunting to-day went to examine the premises No. 105 G street, which investigation resulted in the finding of the dead body of a young negro, and the watchman in a dying condition. The young ne-gro had probably been dead for three or or four days. There is no solution of the

The Crime of a Farm Hand. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Dec. 13.-This morning James MacDonald, a farmer in the township of Tyrene, upon returning home

from a hunting expedition, was horrified to find the dead body of his wife, she having been strangled to death. Further investigation resulted in finding the dead body of his farm hand, a man named Gilmore, in a grove near by, with a frightful wound in his chest, inflected by an old musket. It is be-lieved Gilmore, during the absence of Mac-Donald, tried to induce Mrs. MacDonald to elope with him, and angered by her refusal first strangled her and then shot himself.

Looking for a Leprosy Cure. OTTAWA, Dec. 13.-Clarence W. Ashford, attorney-general of the Sandwich islands is here. He says the Hawaiian government recently engaged Dr. Lutz, an eminent authority on skin disease, to make a study of leprosy, with the object of seeing if a cure can ever be effected.

Crushed by Falling Rock, IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., Dec., 13 .- W. Leach, Gus Erickson and August Magnusson were buried under falling rock in the Chapin mine this morning. Leach was taken out alive and the others dead. This evening a second fall occurred, in which a miner named Parmenter was killed,

St. Paul, Dec. 13.—The Pioneer Press special from Tacoma, Washington, says at a conference this evening the Northern Pacific strikers decided to return to work. It is understood the company will make con-cessions in the matter of pay to the older

Is Jack at Work?

THE EIGHT HOUR DAY.

The Federation of Labor Delines Its Position on the Question.

Bosron Dec. 13.-The Federation of Labor resumed its session this morning. The following resolution was passed: Resolved. That we approve of the abolition of

child labor before the age of 14 years.

The committee on resolutions reported favorably on the following: In favor of the regulation or abolishment of prison labor; that the federation declares its desire that congress restore the wages in the govern-ment printing office to the rate prevailing previous to 1877, and endorse the effort of the Typographical union of Washington in the same. The following was adopted: Whereas it is known that certain em-

Whereas, it is known that certain employers of labor in various parts of the country are forcing their employes to sign away their rights as citizens, the federation demands of the various legislatures that they enact laws making such methods un-

In the afternoon the constitution was voted upon in detail. The eight hour committee presented a report which, after set-ting forth the advantages to be derived from an eight-hour law, says: "Your committee are agreed that existing conditions will not justify the hope that at this time all crafts will be prepared to enforce the eight-hour system on the 1st of May, 1830. We therefore recommend the executive council shall have power to select such trade or trades as shall be best prepared to achieve suc-cess, and that each union in the federation be requested to assess their members ten cents per week for so many weeks as shall be necessaay to secure the eight hour day, payment upon such assess-ments to commence not later that March 1, 1890. Also that all trades affiliated appoint committees to confer with employers to secommittees to conter with employers to secure if possible a reduction of the hours of labor to eight." This was adopted.

Consideration of the constitution was then resumed and an amendment adopted

declaring the president, two vice presidents, secretary and treasurer shall constitute the

The Negotiations With the Cherokees End in a Controversy.

FAILED TO AGREE.

Kansas City, Dec. 13.—The Journal's Talequah, Indian Territory, special says: The United States commission has failed in its negotiation with the Cherokees for the sale of the Cherokee outlet, and will leave for Washington to-morrow. The committees appointed by the Cherokees met the comnission Monday and asked the latter to request the government had to treat with the Indians, under that section of the law which allows them to offer more than \$1.25 per acre for the land. Several trivial questions were also asked the stenographer of the commission when the report was tranplied that the questions were trivial and did not deserve answer. The Indians replied that the stenographic report of the interview was incorrect, and has been falsified by the stenographer. The commis-sion made answer that the charge was a de-liberate falsehood, and notified the Indians that all negotiations were at an end so far as the present commission was concerned, A personal note was sent to each member of the Indian committee charging each with deliberate falsehood, and informing each that the allegation against the lady sten-ographer was as contemptible as it was false. This correspondence has caused great excitement. A delegation of full bloods called on the co on this evening and Chicago, Dec. 13.—The Daily News will told them all the fall bloods were willing to sell at \$1.25 per acre.

Warren Leland Suspends.

Long Branch, N. J., Dec. 13.-Warren Leland, Jr., the well-known hotel proprietor, to-day made an assignment of all his . property, including the Ocean hotel, Ocean theater, Ocean club house and his private residence, for the benefit of his creditors. The liabilities, including mort-gages, are \$162,000. Mr. Leland says the as-signment was forced by the Freehold Banking company, which demanded payment of a claim for \$2,700, and that he will pay his

Tried to Save Their Friends.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 13.-J. R. Decamp was on the stand in the Metropolitan bank case to-day. He displayed much feeling when he came to the point where it was found to be necessary to resort to fraud to save the credit of the bank. "We had all induced our personal friends to deposit their money in the bank. Their sisters had money in the bank. We wanted to save the bank and our friends. What could we do when the report was demanded."

Big Fire at New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 13 .- Fire broke out at 2 a. m. in the Allen house, 769 St. Charles street. There were a number of boarders and lodgers in the house, including Frederick Warde and his theatrical company. They escaped in their night clothing, leaving everything behind them. They escaped by jumping out on the roof of an adjoining lding. Some of those who escaped were badly hurt. The fire is burning fiercely and it is feared all the inmates have not escaped.

Took His Bride With Him.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 13.-Thomas R. Adams, manager of the cattle ranch of the Milwaukee and Wyoming Investment company, has absconded. His defalcations are estimated at \$15,000. He has been married but six weeks, and took his bride with him. Drink and gambling are thought to be the

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 13.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Joseph G. Ditman, president of the Quaker City National bank, remains unsolved. There is still considerable talk regarding

Ditman's supposed financial difficulties. It was learned to-day that Ditman carried \$140,000 life insurance. Honoring the Sultan. ZANZIBAR, Dec. 13.-Monday the sultan will be presented with the insignia of the English orders of St. Michael and St. George and the grand cross of the German order of

the Red Eagle. All the available British men-of-war are arriving here for the purpose of giving eclat to the occasion. An Old Man's Crime, New York, Dec. 13.-Dr. Louis P. Aldrich a tottering old man of 72 years, washeld to-

day on the charge of repeatedly outraging

two 12-year-old girls. He made no attempt The statement of the Illinois Central for six months ended June 30, shows an increase of \$763,268 in net earnings over the same

WANT IRRIGATION

Hearst Says the North Dakotans Will Take Water and His Crowd Whisky.

in the Northwestern Association's Plans.

at the meeting of the Northwestern members last night that Senator Hearst, of Cal ifornia, wanted the association to take the form of a club. He said that it was an irrigation crowd. The delegations from the states represented wanted irrigation and a club was the place to irrigate. "You fellows from the Dakotas," he said, "want water; some of the rest of us want whisky." Other members favor the club idea, believing it will bring the members together more frequently. The committee selected to get other quarters will try and secure a house which may be used as a club house, as well as headquarters. The men who advocate increasing the membership to all those who favor the general interests, or rather the two ideas of silver and irrigation, have been ruled out. Mr. Clunie, of California, favored such a project, but Mr. Carter, of Montana, pointed out they wanted the organization to consist of those men whose constituents favored the ideas the association was supposed to represent, and that the men who were returned to represent the same districts would be fighters in the same line. It was then decided to restrict the membership to geographical lines. Senator Dolph, of Oregon, made the suggestion that the features of a club should be added and it was at once accepted. The northwesterners to day are all talking about their club and association and are confident that it will be a success socially, as well as a benefit to the legislation they desire.

Another Supreme Judge. The admission of the new states has at last made it neccessary to enlarge the su preme court, something the judges of that court and lawyers who practice before them have long wished should be done. It is proposed to make one circuit of Oregon, Washington and Montana and create a new washington and Montana and create a new circuit judge and add one justice to the supreme bench. "You can look for this change in the supreme bench," said a northwestern senator last night, "but it will not come until the pins are set up for the new judge. Senator Dolph wants to go on the supreme bench, and he will have the assistance of his friends in the northwestern states."

Carter's Committee Place.

wants to go on the committee on mining, he will be put on Mr. Springer's new committee on irrigation, and well up toward the top. He may go on the other committee also. The irrigation committee has a large two English flags. future before it. Just now the proposition is innocent of any scheme to make appro-priations for irrigating. That will come later, unless the big capitalists and corpor-ations of the west see their chance to get ations of the west see their chance to get large tracts of territory in their hands by getting grants from the government in re-turn for digging canals and building flumes. An effort will be made this winter to get through several irrigation grants in Mexico and Arizona.

The Silcott Steal.

A number of democratic representatives clustered around Representative Mills in the house this morning, talking over the effect of the Silcott defalcation, and over the party's chances in the next election. Mills was the chief spokesman and he laid down vigorously his opinion that the democrats could not afford to reappropriate the lost money to reimburse themselves. It would lose the party thirty or forty members in the next house, he said; it might be the money was lost through no fault of theirs, money was lost through no fault of theirs, and they thought the government responsible; but in every close district the party would find their opponents on the stump making loud proclamations and crying the democratic sergeant-at-arms had lost the people's money and the democrats had voted to pay it back. It would lose them several hundred votes right along, and the forest the coursies. before the campaign was over some of the members would be vainly seeking to give members would be vainly seeking to give the sum appropriated away to churches or any body that would have it, as in the case of the back pay grab. The best way out of it was for the democratic party leaders and Leedom to go among their friends and raise the money and turn it over to the treasury to make good the deficit. He was willing himself to give his November salary towards the fund, and he thought other

democrts would do the same.

So far as can be learned, no trace has yet been found of the present whereabouts of absconding Cashier Silcott.

Successful Gun Test.

Gen. Benet, chief of ordnance of the United States army, has reported to the secretary of war that the tests of the new eight-inch gun recently made at the Water vliet arsenal, were of the most satisfactors character. The tests show a maximum range of nearly nine miles. This is the first all American steel gun vet produced.

Persia's New Bank The United States minister to Persia re ports the Imperial Bank of Persia began business Oct. 23. A concession was granted to Baron Reupen and the capital ob tained in England.

Eastern Wool Markets.

Bosron, Dec. 13.-Wool shows a further improvement. Prices are firm and for fine washed fleeces and for combing and delaine fleeces the tendency is upward. Territory wools remain the same, selling at 58@60c. for clean, fine 55@57c., fine medium 50@53c. Texas wools 50@53c. Scoured and California will not sell at much over 45c. clean; in pulled wool there has been a good trade and sales of super have been made at 28@40c. Large sales of Australian wool are reported

at 34%@43c., and the market firm.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—Wool is in fair demand; Montana, 18@25c.; territorial, 15%@22c.

PHILIPSBURG HAS A BOOM.

nsations in a Lively Town in Twenty-

PHILIPSBURG, Dec. 13.-[Special.]-There has been an unusual number of exciting events in this town to-day. A young mar recently from New York state mixed his drinks slightly this morning, the conse quence being that he started out to do the town, with a six-shooter as a companion. Club Features to be Incorporated He did no harm, however, as the officers, O'Brien and Barnes, were soon on his trail and took him in.

A little later Druggist M. E. Doe was out driving a spirited horse. He turned too washington, Dec. 13.—[Special.]—It was the meeting of the Northwestern mem.

a short distance tipped over and were towed back to town behind a rancher's sleigh, leading their horses. The cutter was badly damaged.

Early in the morning there was a talking match and six-shooter play between two
well-known residents, with the result
of one of them landing out on the sidewalk.
Just what will happen to-night we are unable to tell, but there is not the least doubt but there is a boom in Philipsburg, and it we keep on improving we may ask the legislature to meet here or insist upon the permanent capital of the state being located at

LIEBOLD A FREE MAN.

A Murder Trial at Spokane Ends in an Acquittal.

SPOKANE FALLS, Dec. 13 .- [Special.] -- The jury in the case of Michael Liebold, charged with the murder of Thomas Fallon, May 24, 1887, brought in a verdict of not guilty at 7 o'clock this morning, after being out fifteen hours. The trial lasted five days. Fallon kept a saloon here in 1887 and Liebold was his barkeeper. On the night of the killing Liebold and Mrs. Fallon were out walking together. Soen after their return to the saloon, Fallon was shot through the head. Lielbold summoned a doctor, saying Fallon had committed suicide. A week after Fallon's death Liebold married Fallon's wife and the couple went to California with \$9,000 of Fallon's money The principal witness for the prosecution was Wm, Eagan, who testified that Liebold confessed to him at Moscow, Idaho, las May that he had murdered Fallon.

THE TRICKY PORTUGESE.

He Proposes to Have a Large Slice Africa Himself.

ZANZIBAR, Dec. 13.-Major Pinto, the Portugese leader, has announced his intention to subdue the whole country to Nyassa and has written all the English residents to place themselves under Portugese protection, or he will not be responsible for the onsequences. Mozambique advices are to the effect that Pinto, after deceiving the British consul Johnston, by declaring his peaceful intentions obtained reinforcements ique, and proceeded to the Ma kololo country. On the border of that country he formed a large entrenched camp, picked a quarrel, declared war on

THE MORMON APPEAL.

The People and Press Asked Not to Cor demn the Church Unheard.

SALT LAKE, Dec. 13 .- Wilford Woodruff, George Q. Cannon and Joseph F. Smith apostles of the Mormon church, have issued another manifesto, unqualifiedly denying all the charges made against the church in the recent hearing before Judge Anderson. So far from any doctrine or teaching of the church being hostile to the United States government, members of the church are under divine command to revere the constitution as a heaven-inspired instrument, and obey as supreme all the laws made in pursuance to its provisions. The signers of the manifesto regard the attempt to exclude aliens from naturalization and citizens from elective franchise on account of memberdangerous encroachment upon civil and re ligious liberty. They carnestly appeal to the American press and people not to con-demn the latter day saints unheard.

Hyde the Probable Winner OLYMPIA, Wash., Dec. 13.- [Special.]-Information was received here to-day from Washington that the senators and congressmen from this state will meet to-morrow to determine their choice for United States district judge for the state of Washington, The applicants are S. C. Hyde, of Spokane Falls, Judge Hanford, of Walla Walla, Judge Pritchard, of Tacoma, and Judge Strave, of Seattle. The impression pre-

Guilty of Murder.

the delegation in congress.

vails here that Judge Hyde is the choice of

MISSOULA, Dec. 13 .- [Special.]-The jury in the case of the State vs. Philip, an Indian, returned a verdict late to-night of murder in the first degree. The crime of which Philip was found guilty was the murder of John Rombaugh in the Bitter Root valley about eighteen months ago. The verdict was not altogether unexpected, although many thought the man would not get more than a life sentence in the penitentiary. He will be sentenced to-morrow.

Fell off a Bridge.

Missoula, Dec. 13.-[Special.]-A man by the name of Van Vleet to-day sustained serious injuries about the face and shoulders by falling from a bridge on the Cour d'Alene branch of the Northern Pacific road. He fell a distance of fifteen feet and struck on a cross-cut saw, which was hanging from a post of the bridge. His face was badly lacerated and the wound is very painful. He was brought to Missoula for treatment.

It Was Hangman's Day.

Kansas and Missouri People Swindled by an Ancient but Successful Scheme.

Many Thousand Dollars Alleged to Have Been Invested in Spurious Securities.

A Prominent Indiana Lawyer Who Is Said: to Be a Financier of Great Ability.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 13 .- Mexican Vice-Consul Rahden claims to have discovered that a large amount of fraudulent Mexican bonds are floating around in Kansas City, and many persons in Missouri and Kansas have been victimized. Thousands of dollars worth have been placed in the two states named, and in many instances banks have been caught. The history of the bogus bonds dates back in the early '60s, when the unsettled condition of affairs offered an excellent opportunity for the issuance of fraudulent securities. At that time over a million dollars worth of these bonds were issued. Publicity was immediately given to the fraud and the disposal of them stopped for a time. Recently they began to appear again. One bank in this city has a bundle of them, as collateral for several thousand dollars, but they are worth not a

A Railroad Promoter.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13 .- Lewis Wallace, Jr., and A. W. Hatch, Indiana lawyers, to-day filed in Judge Gresham's court sensational charges against Henry Crawford, the well known railroad lawyer. The accusations are that in 1885 he bought the Midland Railway company of Indiana for \$40,000 at a foreclosure sale and within a short time thereafter originated a scheme for floating bonds for \$10,000,000 upon the road, the value of whose rolling stock, right-of-way and all assets is not to exceed \$175,000. The attorneys represent the Loan and Investment company, of New York, which claims to be a victim to the extent of \$157,claims to be a victim to the extent of \$157,-000. They wanted an exparte order for the seizure of the Midland company's books, but Judge Gresham decided notice must first be given Crawford. So far as yet appears it is not seemingly shown that Crawford over issued any bonds, and the proceedings appear in the nature of an effort to recover the \$150,000 loaned. A receiver for the property is asked.

"BRONCO LIZ" ON TRIAL.

The Slayer of Her Husband Before a Spo-

SPOKANE EALLS, Dec. 13 .- [Special.]-The trial of Mrs. Ione Skeels, better known as "Bronco Liz," for murdering her husband, Charles W. Skeels, of this city, March I last, murder was prompted by jealousy. Mrs. Skeels decoyed her husband from the room of Frankie Howard, a variety actress, by ending a boy with a message to the effect that he was wanted at his place of business. and when he appeared in the hallway she fired three shots in rapid succession, one of which took effect, proving fatal. Skeels first met his wife in a dance house in the Cour d'Alene mines, several years ago, but soon tired of her. After his marriage he gave too much attention to other women. and his wife often told him she would kill him if he did not stop it. Both parties are well known in Montana, North Idaho and Eastern Washington The shooting created a great sensation at the time, and the trial is attracting wide attention.

HELD UP AT BUTTE.

L. J. Hamilton Relieved of His Cash by **Bold Footpads** 

BUTTE, Dec. 13 .- [Special.]-L. J. Hamilon, who was the republican candidate for district judge at the recent election, and whose contest with McHatton has won him such notoriety, was held up and robbed last night on West Granite street. The affair occurred at 8 o'clock, but he kept quiet until this afternoon, when it leaked out in some unaccountable manner. The robbery occurred close to the corner of Washington street, in the heart of the principal residence portion of the city. Two footpads loomed up out of the thick smoke and had revolvers at Mr. Hamilton's head before he knew it. The "judge" immediately assumed the attitude of prayer, with both dukes stretched toward the stars, and the highwaymen went through him, securing \$4. Mr. Hamilton had \$60 in his inside pocket, but did not think it necessary to tell the robbers. The affair has been laughed over by the whole city all day.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Mrs. Booth, wife of the commander of the Salvation Army, is dying with cancer. An artillery officer and a sailor have been arrested in St. Petersburg for complicity in an attempt on the life of the czar.

There has been an explosion in the Kelmez mines. Fifteen injured persons have been brought out. The number of dead is unknown.

The water in the Sacramento river is rapidly falling. The loss to grain crops and orchards in the Sacramento valley is very

A supposed incendiary fire in the Okla-homa house, Kansas City, yesterday, re-sulted in the death of James Russell and the serious injury of five others.

The iron mine offices at Hancock, Mich., burned last night. The second story was used as a boarding house and two Finlander women and a six-weeks-old child perished in the flames

Governor Cooper, of Colorado, ha a requisition upon the governor of Ohio for absconding City Clerk Marion L. Cook, of Aspen, Col., who was recently arrested at Cleveland. The amount of the defalcation is 21.20. is \$1,800.

BATON ROUGE, La., Dec. 13.—Thomas
Spooner, colored, aged 21, was hanged at
Port Allen to-day for the murder of a white
man last October.

Judge Atchison has decided to appoint a
receiver for the Cameron Iron and Cos
company, for defaulting on a mortgage of a
million dollars to the Central Trust company of New York.